

The WASH GOODS SALE

Continues all week

An exceptional offering of High Class, Seasonable, Desirable Wash Fabrics

Linen Finished suiting that sold at 15 & 19c	} 10^c yd.
Diagonal Suiting that sold at.....8c	
Flannel Suiting that sold at.....15c	
Choice for	
Iroquoise Pine that sold at.....25c	} 15^c yd.
Satin Repp that sold at.....29c	
Rwiss Applique that sold at.....25c	
Mercerized Foulard that sold at.....35c	
Mercerized Voile that sold at.....25c	} 29^c yd.
Cameleon Silk that sold at.....45c	
Figured Organdie that sold at.....45c	
Silk Check Voile that sold at.....45c	
Sumeda Jacquard that sold at.....50c	
Dotted Shantung that sold at.....50c	
Choice for	
Arabian silk that sold at.....50c	} 35^c yd.
Crepe Jacquard that sold at.....55c	
Canton Silk that sold at.....55c	
Figured Jacquard that sold at.....55c	
Tussah Jacquard that sold at.....50c	
Dotted Tussah that sold at.....50c	
Silk Poplin that sold at.....45c	

MAIN FLOOR

Men's Shoes

WE ARE LINCOLN AGENTS for the following well known dependable lines of men's shoes and carry them in a full range of styles and sizes, making it possible for you to get just the right shoe for you. In many cities these shoes are sold for more, but nowhere for less than our prices.

Hanan & Sons

The Stetson Shoe

Harlow Shoes

Dr. Reed's

Cushion Soles

Forbush Shoes

and many others

If you have any physical defect in your feet, such as flat foot or broken arch, try Hanan's Anatomical Last. They correct this defect and give almost instant relief.

MAIN FLOOR



We are the Lincoln agents for

White Mountain Refrigerators

The White Mountain Refrigerators are manufactured RIGHT for the most economical and satisfactory home refrigeration; have duplex cold dry air circulation, removable ice grate, is perfectly odorless; made of solid golden oak, handsomely finished or selected New England Pine in stained finish; lined inside with non-corrosive metal, white enamel or stone white lining. We buy them in car lot purchases and are thus enabled to offer exceptional prices.

At \$7.50 Sizes 38x24 in. A well built refrigerator suitable for a small family.

At \$10.50 45 lb. ice capacity, white enamel lined, fitted with 2 shelves; an excellent refrigerator; moderate price

At \$15.00 Several sizes and styles to select from, suitable for the average family.

Stone White Lined Refrigerator with solid oak cases..... \$25.00 to \$40.00

Nursery Refrigerators at..... \$2.95



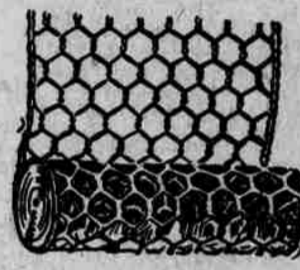
Wire Screens and Netting

Window Screens—Adjustable styles..... 25 and 35c

Screen Doors—Complete with fittings..... \$1.00 and \$2.75

Wire Screen—All widths, spec'l at, per square foot..... 1 3-4c

Poultry Netting—2-inch mesh, special, at pr. sq. ft..... 2-3c



BASEMENT

:: MILLER & PAINE ::

NEBRASKA

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE STATE THAT NEBRASKANS SHOULD SCATTER BROADCAST OVER THE WORLD

20 Issued by the Nebraska Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics

A well known publicist has described a "bonanza" as being "a hole in the ground for sale by a liar." The definition is true only in part—a "bonanza" is not always a hole in the ground. People who are looking for "get-rich-quick" schemes need not look to Nebraska. But people who are looking for homes in a land where the soil is fertile, where the air is pure, where educational facilities are best, and where the toil of the husbandman or the industry of the manufacturer is rewarded in bounteous measure—people looking for homes in that kind of a country should study Nebraska.

Here are a few facts about Nebraska that homeseekers should study, and which loyal Nebraskans should scatter to the four corners of the earth:

Nebraska raises more wheat, oats, barley, corn and alfalfa to the acre than any other state in the union.

In 1909 the average yield of wheat per acre in the United States was 15.8 bushels; the Nebraska average was 20.1.

In 1909 the average yield of corn per acre in the United States was 25.5 bushels; the Nebraska average was 25.7.

In 1909 the average yield of hay per acre in the United States was 1.42 tons per acre; the Nebraska average was 2.22.

Nebraska soil is peculiarly adapted to the growing of every cereal and fruit that may profitably be raised in the temperate zone. It is "the buckle on the corn belt of the world." It is the third largest corn producing state in the union, with a smaller corn acreage than either of the states that are ahead of it in total production.

A decade ago Nebraska was not counted among the wheat producing states. Today it is the fourth wheat producing state in the Union, and raises more wheat to the acre than either of the three states exceeding it in total production.

The two states that excel Nebraska in corn production were old and well settled states before Nebraska was

admitted into the Union. Of the three states that excel Nebraska in the total of wheat produced, two were old and well-settled before Nebraska was admitted. If Nebraska can rank this high so early in her history, what will her position be at the close of the first quarter of the present century?

There is a difference between "cheap land" and "low priced" land. There is very little "cheap land" in Nebraska. But there is a great deal of "low priced land"—land that may be secured at a low price in easy payments, and which will produce abundantly. Millions of acres of raw land are obtainable—land that has never been touched by the plow, and which is as fertile as any the sun ever shone upon. With the advent of intensive farming the "big farm" is disappearing, and its place is being taken by the small farms. This means that there are hundreds of thousands of acres of improved farm land upon the market, obtainable at a reasonable price and upon good terms. Every year hundreds of farmers are retiring, amply rewarded for their long years of labor, and their land holdings are for sale.

The home seeker need look no further than Nebraska. The far northwest is famous for wheat, but Nebraska wheat lands are just as productive and in addition Nebraska soil will grow corn, oats, rye, barley, alfalfa, potatoes, etc. just as profusely as it grows wheat.

There are approximately 49,000,000 acres in Nebraska. Twenty-five million acres are as yet untitled.

Let the homeseeker investigate Nebraska. Nebraskans simply say to all inquirers, "come and see!"

There is land in Nebraska, subject to homestead. Write to the United States Land office, Lincoln, Nebraska, for information.

For farm land, improved and unimproved, write to any reputable real estate dealer in Nebraska. The real estate dealers who advertise in this newspaper are worthy of confidence.

Nebraska offers homes to the industrious.

space of forty-three years there has been builded within the confines of Nebraska an agricultural and industrial empire that is at once the wonder and the admiration of the world.

One hundred and sixty thousand farms.

Four thousand industrial plants.

Six thousand miles of railroad.

The third largest packing center in the world.

The second largest smelter in the world.

The largest creamery in the world.

The largest permanent school fund of any state in the Union.

The seventh largest state university.

These are some of the big things possessed by Nebraska—a state less than a half-century old, and which less than a half-century ago was designated upon the maps of the world as "The Great American Desert."

The total agricultural, dairy and industrial products of Nebraska in 1909 were worth \$650,000,000. If loaded into standard freight cars the products of Nebraska in 1909 would make a freight train over 10,000 miles long.

No one state or territory in the union produced in 1909 enough gold and silver to buy the butter that was made in Nebraska in the same year. No one state or territory in the Union in 1909 produced enough gold to buy the egg crop of Nebraska in the same year.

The total gold and silver output of the nation in 1909 would scarcely pay for the butter, egg and poultry output of Nebraska in the same year.

The total tobacco crop of the nation in 1909 lacked \$22,000,000 of being worth as much as Nebraska's 1909 corn crop.

Nebraska's 1909 crop of corn, wheat, oats and hay was worth \$32,000,000 more than Pennsylvania's 1909 crop of anthracite coal.

The nation's output of crude petroleum in 1909 was worth \$97,000,000, Nebraska's 1909 corn crop was worth a million dollars more.

Fifteen years ago dairying was practically unknown in Nebraska. A few little creameries were scattered here and there, but they afforded no inducements to the farmers to engage in the dairying industry. With the development of modern methods Nebraska steps into the front rank of dairying states. In 1909 there were over 32,500 hand separators in Nebraska, separating the milk from 540,000 milch cows. From the cream thus separated was manufactured upwards of 50,000,000 pounds of the finest butter in the world.

Nebraska is the greatest alfalfa field in the world.

To the homeseeker Nebraska offers unparalleled advantages and opportunities. Fertile farm lands in the west-central and northwestern and western parts of the state may be bought for from \$20 to \$50 an acre, on the most liberal terms of payment. Land in the older settled parts of the state sells for more, of course, but it is a bargain at any price. This land will raise corn, wheat, oats, rye, barley, alfalfa, potatoes, sugar beets—or any other crop that can be raised in the temperate zone—and produce an average yield greater than the average yield of the United States.

Nebraska waits with a welcome for all who come to her to make home within her borders. The best gifts that any state can bestow she waits to bestow upon those who come to her—the finest climate in the world, the most fertile soil in the world, the finest school system in the world, the most prosperous and the happiest people in the world to associate with, a future that is as unbounded as space, and possibilities that the mind of finite man can not measure.

"And Nathaniel said unto him, 'Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?'"

And Phillip saith unto him, 'Come and see!'"

To every one that doubteth, to every one that desires to know, Nebraska says, "Come and see!"

THE MUSICIANS.

Protest Against Employing Outside Bands Meets With Little Favor.

The committee appointed by the local Musicians' Union to protest before a section of the Commercial club against the practice of discriminating against Lincoln musicians received scant courtesy. The committee was allowed to present its claims, but was constantly urged to "be brief because we have a lot of important business to transact." After the protest was made the committee was allowed to go—and that was all. The so-called "Trade Extension Boosters" proceeded to carry out their original plan of employing a cheap country band in preference to employing local musicians.

When the Commercial club conducted the "Lincoln Industrial Exposition" at the Auditorium a few weeks ago it followed the usual practice of ignoring a Lincoln institution and giving its work to outsiders. Instead of employing a Lincoln band to play for a Lincoln industrial exposition it employed the University of Nebraska band. That sort of competition spells disaster for all men who depend upon their profession for a livelihood. The professional musicians ought to file an emphatic protest with the university regents against allowing the university band to compete with them. The United States government no longer allows army and navy musicians to compete with civilian musicians, and the regents of the University of Nebraska ought to put a stop to the competition of the university band with professional musicians.

What has become of the park concert project? Prof. Hagenow says he is doing nothing, although President Sellick of the Commercial club insists that he has boosted. It is news to Prof. Hagenow. We are of the opinion that the Traction company ought to take the lead in this matter. It could well afford to provide music for the city park Sunday afternoon, for it would cause it to be patronized by thousands of people.

Capital Beach is in full blast and gives employment to a number of musicians.

WORKING BEATRICE.

Attempt Will Be Made to Thoroughly Organize That Growing City.

President Coffey, accompanied by Chaplain Mailley, went to Beatrice the first of the week and sowed the seeds of an organization campaign. Owing to insufficient advertising there was no meeting, but a little knot of faithful union men who have kept the light burning in that city gathered with the two missionaries and arrangements were made for a meeting at some time in the near future.

Beatrice has a couple of unions that manage to keep their charters alive, but of late years there has been something of a slump in union matters

down there. The city is ripe for organization work and President Coffey says the State Federation of Labor will undertake the task of financing a campaign in that city.

THE PLUMBERS.

Secure a Saturday Half-Holiday Without Any Sign of Friction.

The Union Plumbers of Lincoln have scored again. This time they secure from the boss plumbers a Saturday half-holiday. As a matter of fact the initiative in the matter was taken by the employers at a recent meeting. The matter of a Saturday half-holiday came up, and without a dissenting voice the employers declared in favor of it. This, taken with a substantial increase in wage and better shop conditions—all without friction—demonstrate that the plumbers of Lincoln are on to their jobs and are acting wisely and conservatively.

Bert Chipman, assistant plumbing inspector and a former member of the Lincoln local, went to Beatrice one day last week at the request of Deputy Labor Commissioner Maupin and inspected the plumbing in the Paddock hotel block. Chipman's report has been forwarded to the owners of the block with instructions to put it into sanitary condition with the least possible delay.

CAPITAL AUXILIARY.

Capital Auxiliary No. 11 to Lincoln Typographical Union meet June 22 at the Labor Temple. Mrs. W. S. Leonard, hostess.

Owing to a small attendance, the election of officers was postponed until July 13, the next regular meeting.

Mrs. Fred Mickel and daughter Marie left Tuesday for Colorado to visit with Mrs. Mickel's sister.

Miss Dorothy Righter left Sunday for Oklahoma to spend the summer with her uncle and aunt.

Mrs. James Kinkead has taken a transfer from No. 11 to join the Omaha Auxiliary.

Mrs. Bustard is enjoying a visit from her mother and sister, Mrs. W. J. Davis and Miss Ina, of Mount Vernon, Washington.

Mrs. W. A. Compton suggested a motto for the Auxiliary as follows: "If all the members were just like me, what kind of an Auxiliary would No. 11 be?"

The next regular meeting will be held at the Labor Temple July 13. A full attendance is desired on account of election of officers.

OFF ON A HIKE.

Will Tramp It Through to Wisconsin Just for Fun.

Charles B. Righter, Sr., and Charley Righter, Jr., started off Thursday on what will be a long hike if they stick to their program. With rubber coats on their backs and plenty of rub-

ber in their necks father and son started for the lakes of Wisconsin, intending to walk every step of the way. After they arrive they will spend a week fishing and will then come home in the varnished cars.

The pedestrians expect to average about twenty miles a day, and we expect "Little Charley" to make good, but we are of the opinion that "Doc" will begin limping before noon of the second day and suggest to the boy how much more comfortable it is traveling on the velvet cushions.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have formed a corporation under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Nebraska. The name of said corporation is the "Gregory Coal Company." The principal place of transacting its business is in the City of Lincoln, County of Lancaster, State of Nebraska. The general nature of its business is a wholesale and retail dealing in coal, fuel, fire and kindling wood, and building material.

The capital stock of said corporation is \$25,000.00 of which \$15,000.00 is to be fully paid up prior to its organization. The shares of stock of said corporation are to be valued at \$100.00 each. Said corporation is to commence on the 10th day of June, 1910, or as soon thereafter as its Articles of Incorporation shall be filed and shall terminate June 10, 1999. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation is at any time to subject itself shall at no time exceed two-thirds of its capital stock. The affairs of this corporation shall be managed by a Board of three Directors who shall be elected from the stockholders. From the Board of Directors are to be elected the President, the Vice President, and a Secretary and Treasurer, which last named office may be filled by one and the same person. The Board of Directors is to have power to appoint such subordinate officers or managers as are necessary and convenient in conducting its business. The Board of Directors is to have authority to adopt such by-laws as are necessary in the conduct of its business. Dated May 10, 1910.

A. L. BEGTOL
THOMAS MAUCK
S. K. BEGTOL
E. C. Strode, attorney.

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